CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 6167

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SENATE BILL 6167 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate February 7, 1996

YEAS 49 NAYS 0

Secretary

Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

SENATE BILL 6167

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

54th Legislature

1996 Regular Session

By Senators Smith, Johnson, Newhouse and Winsley

Read first time 01/08/96. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to jurisdiction of petitions for dissolution of
- 2 marriage; and amending RCW 26.09.030.

State of Washington

- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 26.09.030 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 157 s 3 are each 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 When a party who (1) is a resident of this state, or ((who)) (2) is
- 7 a member of the armed forces and is stationed in this state, or (3) is
- 8 married to a party who is a resident of this state or who is a member
- 9 of the armed forces and is stationed in this state, petitions for a
- 10 dissolution of marriage, and alleges that the marriage is irretrievably
- 11 broken and when ninety days have elapsed since the petition was filed
- 12 and from the date when service of summons was made upon the respondent
- 13 or the first publication of summons was made, the court shall proceed
- 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) If the other party joins in the petition or does not deny that
- 16 the marriage is irretrievably broken, the court shall enter a decree of
- 17 dissolution.

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- 1 (2) If the other party alleges that the petitioner was induced to 2 file the petition by fraud, or coercion, the court shall make a finding 3 as to that allegation and, if it so finds shall dismiss the petition.
- 4 (3) If the other party denies that the marriage is irretrievably 5 broken the court shall consider all relevant factors, including the 6 circumstances that gave rise to the filing of the petition and the 7 prospects for reconciliation and shall:
- 8 (a) Make a finding that the marriage is irretrievably broken and 9 enter a decree of dissolution of the marriage; or
- (b) At the request of either party or on its own motion, transfer the cause to the family court, refer them to another counseling service of their choice, and request a report back from the counseling service within sixty days, or continue the matter for not more than sixty days for hearing. If the cause is returned from the family court or at the adjourned hearing, the court shall:
- 16 (i) Find that the parties have agreed to reconciliation and dismiss 17 the petition; or
- (ii) Find that the parties have not been reconciled, and that either party continues to allege that the marriage is irretrievably broken. When such facts are found, the court shall enter a decree of dissolution of the marriage.
- 22 (4) If the petitioner requests the court to decree legal separation 23 in lieu of dissolution, the court shall enter the decree in that form 24 unless the other party objects and petitions for a decree of 25 dissolution or declaration of invalidity.

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